

















## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

### Arrival and Departure of Mails

At the Janesville Post Office, from and after Nov. 4th, 1861:	Arrive.	Close.	Depart.
Chicago, through, way.	10:30 P. M.	11:30 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
Onkash and way.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	4:45 P. M.
Milwaukee, through, way.	6:30 P. M.	8:30 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
Monroe and way.	10:30 P. M.	11:30 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
Madison and way.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	4:45 P. M.
Bellevue and way.	10:30 P. M.	11:30 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
Overland mail from Janesville to Madison and Sylvestre close Tuesday and Friday at 8 A. M.; arrive Wednesday and Saturday at 4 P. M.			
Overland mail from Janesville to Milwaukee arrives Monday and Friday at 7 P. M.; close Tuesday and Saturday at 4 A. M.			

J. M. BURNESS, Postmaster.

### A New Arrangement.

On the 1st of next January a change will be made in the proprietorship of the Gazette Office by the withdrawal of Mr. Bowen. This change will render absolutely necessary a settlement of the subscriptions and other accounts due to the present firm. We hope our friends will give this matter their immediate attention, and leave as few debts as possible for settlement after the change is made. It will be easier and better to all concerned to settle before that time, as a settlement must be made.

FOR WINE WATCHES call on WEBB & LEE.

### Proceedings of the City Council.

**SPECIAL MEETING.**  
SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 29, 1861.  
Present—The Mayor and Ald. Bates, Barnes, Collins, Pierce, Shelton and Smith. Absent—Ald. Parker.

Several accounts were presented and referred to the finance committee.

A petition from the board of trade asking the location of the hay market for the west side of the river, on Franklin street between Milwaukee and Pleasant streets, was referred to the aldermen of the first ward.

The finance committee reported in favor of paying E. Booker \$4 for oiling hose, and Lyman Smith \$14.50 for work on bridge. Adopted.

The clerk was instructed to issue an order on the judgment fund in favor of Wm. Maclean for the amount of his judgment claim.

An ordinance amending the wood ordinance was passed. [This ordinance will be found in another part of our paper.]

A payment of \$6 from the fire ward fund was ordered to S. Chase for drawing stone and dirt for the street.

The Mayor called attention to the frequent violations of good order in our streets, and on motion of Ald. Collins, he was authorized to employ some person to act as special policeman to enforce the ordinances and laws, or prosecute a violation of them; this policeman to hold his office at the discretion of the mayor, or order of the council, and to receive \$1.50 per day for his services.

This appointment was made by the following vote: Ayes—Ald. Barnes, Collins, Pierce, Shelton and Tallman. Noes—Ald. Bates and Smith.

A memorial was received from the board of trade in relation to railroad charges on freight, &c., from this city, and referred to the mayor and alderman Tallman, in conjunction with the board of trade.

The city treasurer and clerk of the board of education were each instructed to make a report to the next meeting of the council. Adjourned.

If you want to see a splendid assortment of SILVER GOODS call on WEBB & LEE.

We have received from Mrs. Sinclair, Mrs. Burroughs, Mrs. A. F. Pratt, Mrs. Goodspeed, the Misses Hibbard and others, articles of food and clothing for the invalid soldiers in the hospital, for which they merit the heartfelt gratitude of its inmates.

Ladies accept our thanks for your kind and liberal donations of these timely articles.  
B. O. REYNOLDS,  
Surgeon of 3d Cavalry.

Webb & Lee have the latest styles of JEWELRY.

**NEW YEAR'S BALL.**—A new year's ball will be given at the Johnstown Center House, Wednesday evening, New Years night. For a long time this has been one of the established ceremonies of New Years, until a first rate dance is expected at "the Centre" as regularly as New Years day comes around. Mr. Young, the proprietor of the house, will have a large and pleasant party.

If you want the best TEAS in the market at the lowest prices, go to WEBB & LEE.

**CATALY HOPES.**—The Chicago Journal says that Capt. Porter, assistant quartermaster, has opened the bid to furnish 1,000 horses for Daniels' cavalry regiment at Kenosha. There were a large number of bids, ranging as high as \$110. Most of them were offered to take the contract at \$95. The bid of Z. G. Sherman, for \$81.75 was found to be the lowest, and the contract was let accordingly.

If horses can be furnished for \$81.75, why in the world does the government allow its agents to pay as high as \$105 to \$110.

FOR SILVER SPOONS AND FORKS call on WEBB & LEE.

**THEATRE.**—Mr. Riley has arrived with his company, and will appear at Lappin's Hall this evening. The opening bill is a good one.

**TURKEY SHOOTING.**—G. Fritz proposes an entertainment at his saloon for New Years, in the shape of a turkey shoot, using his air gun for the weapon.

**TO BE PAID.**—Information has been received at headquarters this afternoon that a United States paymaster will arrive here on Wednesday next, and pay the soldiers at Camp Randall to the 31st inst. This arrangement will be the means of leaving about \$30,000 in hard cash with the 12th regiment.—*Madison Patriot.*

When the paymaster gets around to Camp Tredway the boys of the 13th will give him a cordial welcome.

FOR HOLIDAY GOODS call on WEBB & LEE.

## To Our Readers.

It will be seen by a notice in another column, that on the first of January next there will be a change in the proprietorship of the Gazette. The NECESSITY of a settlement of ALL our accounts will be apparent to all who will give the subject their attention, and as our own convenience will be materially promoted by a settlement before the dissolution of the partnership, and the interest of no debtor will be injured by doing in season what must come at last, we hope there will be no request or attempt at delay. Mr. Wilcox will devote his time to this matter, and as there are a large number of persons to settle with, let each one be prepared when called on. No one will be turned out of the office if he calls here for that purpose.

**ENCOURAGING.**—The National Republican says the administration will co-operate with Gen. Lane heartily and fully. He will have such an army and such a command as he desires to have. No announcement could be more gratifying to the country. It is the beginning of the end of the war.

Charles M. Reese, formerly editor of a Norwegian paper at Madison, called the Nordstjernen, has been appointed major of the 13th regiment.

**EXECUTION OF A MURDERER IN CANADA.**—Wm. Mahon, aged 25, was executed at Goderich, C. W., on Wednesday. On the 18th of May last he met his victims, an old lady nearly 80, and her grandchild, a little girl about six years of age, in a lane, and he brutally killed them by knocking out their brains with a stick of cord-wood! The motive for the murder appeared to be revenge—a male relative of the deceased lady, Mrs. Harcourt, having caused Mahon to be imprisoned for three months for a violent assault. A plea of insanity was put forward by his counsel, but without avail; the jury found him guilty, and the man was sentenced to be hung on the 18th of December.

He has preserved a sullen, ferocious demeanor while in prison under sentence of death, and has refused to yield to the influences of religion, or to exhibit any contrition for the fatal crimes for which he has been hanged. In this shocking state he has remained since his capture on the 28th of May last. The sentence of the law was carried out at Goderich jail. About 3,000 spectators were present, many of them being women and children. On the scaffold Mahon endeavored to pray; but suddenly rising from his knees he exclaimed, "I cannot pray; I am going to be murdered for that business." He trembled violently and showed great fear of death. The executioner, however, promptly performed his work, and on the drop falling, the wretched creature died instantly.

**TOTTER SIDE OF THE QUESTION.**—Some weeks ago Col. Lawson, now of the "Missouri State Guard," was taken prisoner by a company of some hundred rebels of southeast Missouri. They first thought they would kill the colonel, as he had been a prominent Union man, but finally concluded to release him on "parole"—that is, the most fashionable way of disposing of "the fugitives" now-a-days. But they had no blank paroles, and of course one had to be written. But, on examination, not one man of the whole company could write! Here was a "phix" for the scions of southern civilization and chivalry. A happy thought struck them, however, and they agreed the colonel should write his own parole, which he did, and swore himself to support the constitution of the United States, and not to take up arms against the Union! The parole thus written, subscribed and sworn to, the colonel was turned loose, the sole possessor of the brilliant practical joke he had perpetrated upon his intelligent (?) captors.

Julius, an intelligent contraband, hearing the above story told, exclaimed, "What a noble gentleman to turn this 'literate white trash' loose among us? But am de question here de colonization society. In de name ob de colored poppulus, I potest against dem ignorance bein' set free 'cept dey colonize by demself!"

Julius has evidently presented the knot of "totter side" now before the country, and I commend his argument to the powers that be.—*Missouri Democrat.*

**TO REMOVE CLINKERS FROM STOVES.**—The following information, which we clip from the Scientific American, is timely: Some kinds of coals are liable to form clinkers which adhere to the fire brick lining of stoves, grates and furnaces, and become a source of great annoyance, as they cannot be removed by usual means without breaking the fire brick. Persons who are thus annoyed will be glad to know that by putting a few oyster shells in the fire close to the clinkers, the latter will become so loose as to be readily removed without breaking the lining.

**WANTED:**  
A partner in an established cash business in the city. A man with one or two thousand dollars capital will find a rare chance to invest by addressing, box 10 P. O. Janesville, Dec. 20, 1861. dec20/61

## COMMERCIAL.

### Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette, by

**BUMP & GRAY.**

GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, DECEMBER 20, 1861.

Receipts of produce were about the same today as Saturday, with no change in prices.

Continued Saturday's quotations:

WHEAT—white winter, 60c; red to extra milling spring, 60c; shipping grade, 60c.

CORN—good request, at 16c; 60 lbs. shelled, and 14c; per 72 lbs. ear.

OATS—in good demand at 15c; per bushel.

RYE—in good request at 23c; per 60 lbs.

BAILEY—dull at 25c; choice; 15c; per 60 lbs. for common.

TMOTHY SEED—in fair demand at 1,12c; 50 lbs. per 40 lbs.

PORTLAND CEMENT—12c; per bushel.

BUTTER—choice, 12c; fair to choice, 11c.

EGGS—choice at 9c; per dozen, 10c.

WOOL—in good demand at 25c; fair to choice, 24c.

DRESSED HOGS—dressed at 12c; 100 lbs. light and heavy.

HIDES—green, to 2c; dry, 7c.

FLOUR—spring at 2c; 2c; per 100 lbs.

POULTRY—dressed turkeys, 5c; chickens, 4c.

SHIRAZ PILTS—range from 30c to 40c each.

## SECOND GREAT ARRIVAL

### Fall and Winter Goods!

AT THE

NEW AND POPULAR STORE

OF

RIORDAN & LEECH.

Main Street, Janesville.

OWING to the immense trade we have done since commencement in this city, (a trade which far exceeds our most sanguine expectations), we have been enabled to add to our already well selected and extensive stock a still greater variety of

### NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

all of which have been purchased previous to the late advance, thereby giving to the advantage of merchants who have been obliged to pay a far higher rate for goods purchased with the past week's price, we shall therefore continue to sell at prices which are sure to give satisfaction, and which have given to the character of

The Cheapest Store in Janesville.

and which we are determined to maintain during our whole business career.

We call particular attention to our extensive variety of

### DRESS GOODS,

comprising the latest styles in market: beautiful figured and plain Merinos, all colors, (Glenmoor, Knappe, silk, Poplins, double width Broches, black and white, check, Valenciennes, Colerages, &c., &c., together with an elegant assortment of

Delains, Valenciennes, Colerages, Merinos,

Poplins, Silks, &c., &c.

HOODS, GLOVES AND HOSIERY

in great varieties.

Long and Square Broche Shawls,

Long and Square Plaid Wool Shawls,

LADIES CLOTHS AND CLOAKS.

CARPETS, DRUGGETS

and

OIL CLOTHS.

In various styles and patterns.

Thankful for Past Favours,

all are invited to Call and Examine our stock.

O. K. BENNETT.

### REMOVAL.

I TAKE pleasure in announcing to our many patrons and the public generally that we have moved our stock

to be found in any city of the west, not even excepting Chicago. Our stock of

Broche, Square and Long Shawls

are cheaper than ever before offered in this city, being the importation of J. H. M. & Co. and purchased at auction at about half their actual value.

We have on hand an elegant variety of

### FURS!

consisting of Fitch, French, Cooney, Mink, &c., &c., with

MUFFS TO MATCH.

and which we offer

Twenty-Five Per Cent Lower

than any other establishment in this city, a fact fully admitted by all who have purchased of us. Our furs are entirely new and without a flaw from moths.

It is unnecessary for us to commend our stock.

Call, Examine and Judge for Yourself.

We are grateful for the extensive patronage bestowed on us and hope to merit still more of it.

J. H. M. & Co., 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

### NEW GOODS!

WE have received a splendid assortment of

WHEELLOCK'S

consisting of several patterns of

CROCKERY.

White Iron Stone China,

the best in the New York market, and latest styles.

Full stock of

STONE CHINA, COLORED WARE, C. W. WARE, ENAMEL WARE, PAINTED WARE, YELLOWS AND BROWNISH WARE, &c.

Also, a large assortment of

FRENCH CHINA WARE,

Fancy and Plain, in sets and to match from a 1st to a 10th assortment of

GLASSWARE,

Pressed and Cut, Plain and Fancy. Splendid lot of

Kerosene Lamps

will be sold very low.

HANG LAMPS, SIDE LAMPS, &c., &c.

KEROSENE LANTERNS,

something new. Also,

OIL AND FLUID LANTERNS

good choice.

LAMP CHIMNEYS, SHADES, &c.

Fine assortment of

Looking Glasses,

TRA TRAYS, CASTONS AND CRACKS, TABLE CUTLERY, DESERT KNIVES, RUBBER HANDLES, NEW PATTERNS OF FORKS AND SPOONS, RUBBER SPITTOONS, &c.

These goods were bought very low of Importers and Manufacturers only, and will

Be sold cheap.

Call and see if these things are not as good as

WHEELLOCK'S.

MAIN STREET, JANESVILLE, WIS. dec20/61

### POOR KEROSENE OIL

AT

Fifty Cents per Gallon.

dealt

TALLMAN & COLLINS.

dealt

dealt

## JUST RECEIVED

### BENNETT'S

one of the

Largest and Cheapest Stocks

OF

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS,

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

ever before offered to the public, at prices that will

SATISFY ALL.

PRINTS

of all kinds, by the yard, piece or case, cheaper than

Delains, Valenciennes, Colerages, Merinos,

Poplins, Silks, &c., &c.

HOODS, GLOVES AND HOSIERY

in great varieties.

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### Proceedings of the City Council.

#### SPECIAL MEETING.

SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 28, 1861.

Present—The Mayor and Ald. Bates, Barnes, Collins, Pierce, Shelton and Smith. Absent—Ald. Parker.

Several accounts were presented and referred to the finance committee.

A petition from the board of trade asking the location of the hay market for the west side of the river, on Franklin street between Milwaukee and Pleasant streets, was referred to the aldermen of the first ward.

The finance committee reported in favor of paying E. Booker \$1 for oiling hose, and Lyman Smith \$14.50 for work on bridge. Adopted.

The clerk was instructed to issue an order on the judgment fund in favor of Wm. Macleod for the amount of his judgment claim.

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This appointment was made by the following vote. Ayes—Ald. Barnes, Collins, Pierce, Shelton and Tallman. Noes—Ald. Bates and Smith.

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weeks ago Col. Lawson, now of the "Missouri State Guard," was taken prisoner by a company of some hundred rebels of southern Missouri. They first thought they would kill the colonel, as he had been rather a prominent Union man, but finally concluded to release him on "parole." The most fashionable way of disposing of "be-ligerents" now-a-days. But they had no blank paroles, and of course one had to be written. But, on examination, not one man of the whole company could write! Here was a "phix" for the soldiers of southern civilization and chivalry. A happy thought struck them, however, and they agreed the colonel should write his own parole, which he did, and swore himself to support the constitution of the United States, and not to take up arms against the Union! The parole thus written, subscribed and sworn to, the colonel was turned loose, the sole possessor of the brilliant practical joke he had perpetrated upon his intelligent (?) captors.

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### COMMERCIAL.

#### Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette, BUMP & GRAY.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, DECEMBER 30, 1861.

Receipts of produce were about the same today as Saturday, with no change in prices.

WHEAT—white winter 60¢; good to extra shelled, spring 60¢; shipping 60¢; 60 lbs. shelled, and 140 lbs. ear, 72¢.

OATS—in good demand at 15¢; per bushel, 22¢.

RYE—in good request at 22¢; per bushel, 22¢.

BARLEY—in good demand at 25¢; per bushel, 25¢.

for common. Timothy seed—in fair demand at 1,12¢; 37½¢ per 40 lbs.

POTATOES—new 12¢; 20¢ per bushel.

BUTTER—plenty at 10¢; 12¢; fat to choice 10¢.

EGGS—scarcely at 10¢; per dozen.

WHEAT—in good demand at 22¢; 30¢; fair to choice 22¢.

DRESSED HOGS—arm at 22¢; 30¢; per 100, light and heavy.

HIDES—green, to 8¢; 14¢; dry, 7¢.

FLOUR—spring at retail 2,25¢; per 100 lbs.

POLTRY—dressed turkeys, 60¢; chickens, 45¢.

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## SECOND GREAT ARRIVAL

### Fall and Winter Goods!

#### AT THE

### NEW AND POPULAR STORE

#### OF

### RIORDAN & LEECH,

#### CROCKERY & GLASS WARE

#### Main Street, Janesville.

OWING to the immense trade we have done since our commencement in this city, (a trade which far exceeds our most sanguine expectations,) we have been enabled to add to our already well selected and extensive stock a still greater variety of

all of which have been purchased previous to the late advance, thereby giving us the advantage of merchants who have been obliged to pay a higher rate for goods purchased within the past week or two; we shall therefore continue to sell at prices which are sure to give satisfaction, and which have given us the character of

The Cheapest Store in Janesville,

and which we are determined to maintain during the whole business career.

We call particular attention to our extensive variety of

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

all of which have been purchased previous to the late advance, thereby giving us the advantage of merchants who have been obliged to pay a higher rate for goods purchased within the past week or two; we shall therefore continue to sell at prices which are sure to give satisfaction, and which have given us the character of

Delaines, Valenciennes, Cobergs, Merinos,

Poplins, Silks, &c., &c.

HOODS, GLOVES AND HOSIERY

in great varieties.

Long and Square Broche Shawls,

at less than half the Importers' Prices.

Long and Square Plaid Wool Shawls,

LADIES CLOTHS AND CLOAKS.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES

by the cord.

CARPETS, DRUGGETS

and

OIL CLOTHS.

in various Styles and Patterns.

Thankful for Past Favours,

all are invited to Call and Examine our stock.

O. K. BENNETT.

### REMOVAL.

I TAKE pleasure in announcing to my many patrons and the public generally that we have removed our stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

to the new store in

Jenkins & Devey's Block,

opposite McKee & Bro's.

Leaving all grating and blowing with those to whom it is more congenial, we will simply state that our stock is

Large and Complete,

embracing every style of

Men's, Women's & Children's Wear,

bought at the very lowest cash figures, and will be sold at a

Small Advance

only from first cost.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon us in the past, I hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

Custom Work and Repairing,

done as usual, with

PROMPTNESS AND DISPATCH.

Entire Satisfaction Guaranteed

in every case.

REMEMBER THE "BIG BOOT,"

OPPOSITE MCKEE & BRO'S,

Main Street, - - - Janesville.

notidawf OYRES MINER.

Chas. Fulkner,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER

AND

Commission Merchant,

West Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wisconsin.

CASH ADVANCED ON MERCHANDISE

of every description.

Particular Attention Given

to the sale of all kinds of property at any

AUCTION ROOMS,

or in any part of the country.

July 1st, 1861. ly3dawf

APPLES AND OYSTERS.

THE Subscribers have a large quantity of superior

Winter Apples,

which they offer at the lowest market price.

FRESH BALTIMORE OYSTERS

received daily, and warranted to be of the first quality.

Persons in want of either article will find it to their advantage to call at our store, Milwaukee street, nearly opposite the Central Bank.

O. S. BIRLEY & BRO.

Janesville, Nov. 16th, 1861. notidawf

TO THE PUBLIC.

UNTIL further notice we have concluded to take at par all Wisconsin bonds, including the lands law, and all other bonds, and to receive them in payment of all our accounts. The public are invited to call at our store, Milwaukee street, nearly opposite the Central Bank, and to see the books and papers which we have on hand, and to be satisfied that we are not only a reliable and responsible for the redemption of any and all of our bonds.

notidawf











**Michigan Central and Great Western  
(Canada) Railway.**

6:00 A. M., New York and Boston Express, every day except Sunday.  
9:45 A. M., Cincinnati and Louisville Express, every day except Sunday.  
7:00 P. M., New York and Boston Express, every day.  
7:00 P. M., Cincinnati and Louisville Express, every day except Saturday.

desires the west, and at the (general office, corner Lake  
and Dearborn streets, opposite the Tremont House, Chicago,  
and at the depot, foot of La Salle st.

H. J. SPENCER,                      H. N. RICE,  
Genl. Agt., Ad'l M. C. R. R.          Sup't.  
April 1st.

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**MERCHANTS' DESPATCH**  
**PAST FREIGHT LINE!**  
American Express Co. - Proprietors.  
**FROM NEW YORK AND BOSTON**  
**TO THE WEST AND SOUTHWEST.**

FORWARD goods at a more expeditious rate than  
any other running westward except the regular Express  
Co. Forwarding tickets, covering the entire route from  
New York and Boston, will be given.

Chicago, New York, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, Minn.,  
New York, and Washington Station, Boston.  
Marked packages delivered free of charge.

**"MERCHANTS' DESPATCH,"**  
and deliver at depot, corner of Union and Thomas  
streets, New York, and Western R. R. Depot, Mass.  
General office in Old Freight Depot of Lake Shore R.  
R., Buffalo, N. Y.                      P. H. RICHARDS,  
J. W. NICOLAI, Agent,                      Buffalo.  
At the office of the Am. Ex. Co., Jinneville, Wis.,  
superior.

**JULY, 1861.**  **JULY, 1861.**

**CHANGE OF TIME.**  
VIA GRAND HAVEN ROUTE.  
New and Favorite Express.

**Lowest Rates and Quickest Time**  
BY THE  
**Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad,**  
in connection with the

**"DETROIT" AND "MILWAUKEE."**  
ON and after Monday, July 22d, 1891, and until further notice, either of the steamships "Detroit" and "Milwaukee" of this line, will leave the Dock, foot of Milwaukee street, Milwaukee, daily, (except Sundays), at 4 o'clock P. M. for Grand Haven, connecting there with the morning train for Detroit, Spoken by

**Offices**—Milwaukee, 270 East Water street, fourth floor south of Walker House; 25 Wisconsin street.

oor to Melrose Armory's warehouse, G. Niemi, re-  
 sident, J. H. Whitman, G. N. Western Agent, Thomas  
 orbert, City Agent.  
 FREIGHT OFFICE—Dock, foot of Milwaukee street, W.  
 I. Graham, Agent. W. R. MURK, Gen. Sup't.  
 D & M. R. Office, July 22d, 1891. auct:2011

**EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE,**  
Via Great Western, New York Central and Connecting  
Roads, to and from the  
**East and West.**  
CONTROLLED and operated by the Roads forming  
the line.


Mark Buckages "Via Suspension Bridge,"  
Merchants visiting the city are requested to call at the  
Company's Freight and Ticket offices for bills of  
lading, tickets, &c.  
E. P. Beach, agent, 173 Broadway, New York; Otis  
Inland agent, 21 State St. Boston; Julius Meyer,

W. J. Spicer, Agent, Detroit.  
A. WALLINGFORD, Chicagoan and  
Western Agent, cor. Lake and Dearborn sts., Chicago.  
March 4th, 1881.  
March 4th

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**PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE,**

ANESVILLE, . . . . . WISCONSIN

A detailed black and white illustration of a mortar and pestle. The mortar is a wide, shallow bowl with a textured, possibly stone or ceramic, surface. The pestle is a thick, cylindrical tool with a rounded, bulbous head and a short handle, resting inside the mortar. The illustration is done in a simple, line-art style.

PERMITS  
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL  
PROTECTION  
TOILET & SHOWER

**G. R. Curtis**  
**DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,**  
KEEPS on hand a full stock of all articles belonging  
to the General Drug Trade, and of the

**Best Quality,**  
and always sells at the  
**LOWEST PRICES**  
Physicians are requested to examine quality and  
price.

Best quality and low price.

**RUSHES AND COMBS  
TOILET ARTICLES & FIXINGS,  
Hair Oils and Pomades.**

TOILET & COMMON SOAPS, &c.;  
all for sale  
**CHEAP FOR CASH.**

Bryant Bell and Shattuck's

*Commercial College*  
*Link in the National Chain.*

LOCATED AT  
CHICAGO, St. Louis, New York, Philadelphia, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland and Detroit. Scholarship through the entire chain of eight Colleges.  
CONSOLIDATION of "Bryant & Stratton's Mercantile College" and "Bell's Commercial College," now located as one Institution which is the recipient of

**HARMON BLOCK,**  
Corner Clark and Washington Streets, Chicago.  
**S. BRYANT, D. V. BELL, H. D. STRATTON**  
Principals and Proprietors.

constantly to introduce for the benefit of their  
ents, it is made greatly superior in all respects.

ings and routine of business as conducted in banks, sitting rooms, railroad offices, etc.

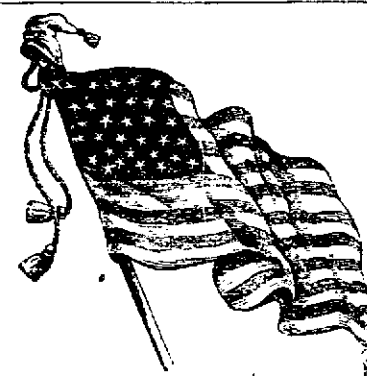
**Commercial Law.**

A special arrangement with the Law School of the University of Chicago, the sessions of which are held in College rooms, our Students are privileged to attend

SPENCERIAN" PENMANSHIP.

**Premiums Awarded to this College**  
 the late United States Fair in Chicago, for Best  
 Dress Pattern and for Best Bookkeeping  
 Circular and Catalogue of 80 pages—furnished gra-  
 tuously on application to the undersigned.  
**BEYANT, BELL & STRATTON,**





Where breathes the foe but falls before us?  
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

The Surrender to England.

The intelligence of the surrender of Mason and Sidel to the British, with mingled feelings of indignation, shame and regret. While we feel that the act of the government may possibly be proper and right, taking into view all the incidents of the case, we are indignant that there any circumstances connected with it, which prevent the government from asserting the national feeling—that of a determination to keep Mason and Sidel, and hang them for their crimes.

The principal objection to maintaining Capt. Wilkes' position is that the Trent was not brought into port and tried in a prize court. Upon a calm view of the subject, we cannot go to war, asserting the former English view of the right of search and seizure. We are not prepared to acknowledge that captains of English vessels of war may board our American ships in any sea, and as Capt. Wilkes did, exercise the office of judge and jury of a court of admiralty, and seize, determine the law, and condemn vessels, cargoes and passengers, without further proceedings. This is the power that Capt. Wilkes asserted, and this is what we assume to be the right and duty of all officers of naval vessels of all nations if we approve of his proceedings on board the Trent. Neutral nations, ourselves among the number, have always contended against this view of the case, and we went into a war with England principally because her naval officers practiced this doctrine of the right of search and seizure in an oppressive and tyrannical manner.

While we must acknowledge that this point is against us, we cannot but see that the English objection to the seizure of Mason and Sidel is wholly technical. It is a pettifoggish pretence that the Trent should have been tried in a prize court, and condemned, together with the ambassadors from the rebel states and their dispatches; it is not necessary to go into a court to prove facts sufficient for their condemnation, because those facts are admitted on all hands. Nobody can deny the character of Mason and Sidel as rebels, or that they were, at least in English eyes, the representatives of a belligerent power, at war with this country, and therefore subject to seizure. The English, however, decline to look at it in this light, and take advantage of a technical position to place this government in a wrong position in doing what was proper enough, if we had done it in the right way.

If England had been a friendly nation it would have overlooked the omission of the want of proper form in this proceeding, and upon an acknowledgment from us that we had done, and that point satisfactorily settled, she would have said, keep your rebel prisoners and deal with them according to their deserts. But being hostile to us, and having endeavored in every possible way since the rebellion first commenced to aid the rebels, she naturally blusters, threatens, and makes demands, like a bully with the law on his side, while justice is on the other.

Such is the situation in which we find ourselves with our quarrelsome neighbor, who insists on the law, while he enjoys the advantage it gives us to comply with his demand, and exults in the act of saving from the halter two notorious rebels.

We cannot say that this question is disposed of satisfactorily. We feel humiliated that the nation is compelled to submit to this arrogant demand. It should have been avoided by previous instructions to our naval officers, or by an immediate release of Mason and Sidel when they first arrived. Then it would not have looked like backing down to England, as it now does. If the act of Wilkes was not justifiable we should have avoided the present surrender to England, by promptly doing what we are now, apparently, forced to do upon compulsion. The case has been badly managed, and, we believe, will not redound to the credit of Mr. Seward.

**THE TRAITOR JONES.**—We find in some of our exchanges the following biography of George W. Jones, who is now receiving the attention of our government in a very different capacity from that in which he has been heretofore honored. A Missourian by birth, he was first prominently known as delegate to congress from the territory of Michigan and Wisconsin. After Michigan was set off as a state, he was chosen delegate to congress from the territory of Wisconsin. He was next clerk of the supreme court of the same territory, under Chief Justice Dunn, and subsequently was appointed surveyor general of the territory of Iowa, a very lucrative position. He was then elected United States senator from the state of Iowa, to fill a vacancy, and was afterwards re-elected, and occupied the position of United States senator until the winter of 1858, when President Buchanan appointed him minister resident at Bogota. He will also be remembered as the second of Ciller in the Graves and Ciller duel.

The late advice from Hayti show that the coffee crop this year will exceed five hundred thousand pounds.

Is that transaction any worse than the refusing a responsible offer to board our troops at 21 cents per day, and accepting one at 37 1/2 per day? How is it with our state officials? Are they "right on the goose," or is that too near home to meet with any notice?—*Madison Patriot.*

We have repeatedly alluded to this case, if we are not mistaken in our opinion as to what the Patriot alludes to. It is, however, the first time the Patriot has taken any notice of it. We suppose the explanation of this silence is that our complaint was regarded as an exhibition of "petty local jealousy" of Janesville towards Madison which is always attributed to us when we censure any act of maladministration or local favoritism. If this is not so, and the transaction alluded to is a new development of the manner in which too much of the war fund has been expended, give us the particulars and we will give it an airing through our columns, and condemn it even at the risk of a reiteration of the old charge of "local jealousy."

Will the Patriot go with us and ask a thorough legislative examination into the whole expenditure of the war fund of this state, including not only the matter of bids for rations, but the employment of an army of wet nurses, the detailing of a gang of politicians to go to Washington to procure offices for themselves or their employers, and all other proceedings a committee of investigation can reach? We think a rich vein can be opened if it is diligently worked.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

Col. Mulligan has declined an invitation to lecture in Boston. He says he is anxious to return to the war.

Rev. Dr. George B. Cheever lectured in Toronto on Monday night, on "English opinions of the American war and its issues."

Gen. Butler recently said: "Mark my words—before sixty days a servile insurrection will be raging over the south; I know the material is there for it, and I have studied the matter." We have already heard of two, and there are rumors of others.

Samuel Hatch sold at public auction in Boston, on Wednesday forenoon, the entire assets of the Lawrence machine shop, for \$9,150, to Jacob Pierce. The property was originally estimated to be worth \$135,000 in notes, stocks and bonds, besides 2,794 acres of land in Illinois.

The Caucasian, a traitorous sheet published weekly by the proprietors of the New York Day Book, has been excluded from the mails by order of the postmaster general.

One of the "Banks of Deposit," as they are called in England, has recently stopped payment, with liabilities to the extent of \$1,000,000, and assets for \$275,000 only. Many of the depositors belonged to the poorer classes.

The government bounties to the eastern fishermen will be paid on the first of January. Some three or four hundred thousand dollars will be distributed. Gloucester alone claims one hundred and twenty-five thousand.

A militia general order has been published in Quebec, Canada, requiring seventy-five men in each battalion to be in readiness for active service on one day's notice. The order is for the purpose of raising a force of ten thousand men.

Notwithstanding the drain upon our forces near Washington to supply the expeditions, there are yet over two hundred and fifty thousand on the Potomac.

**CHEAT LIVING.**—Citizens of Burlington, Kansas, cannot complain of high prices.—The retail price current, December 6, shows that butter is selling for seven to ten cents a pound, eggs ten cents a dozen, tallow eight cents, buffalo meat eight to ten cents, and hard wood \$1.50 per cord.

Seventeen thousand dollars salvage has been awarded to Tillman, the colored man who killed three whites and brought the schooner S. J. Warrington into port at New York. The libellants are all entitled to participate in this sum. There are four of them, named Stedding, McLeod, and Mackinnon, besides Tillman.

The Fulton County Democrat says the Mississippi and Washak railroad company have again sued Fulton county for \$100,000 subscription to that road. The county authorities propose defending the suit.

The Philadelphia Inquirer urges that the government avail itself of its present facilities on the southern coast, and set the contrabands at work in the live oak plantations getting out ship timber. Live oak is now, and has been scarce for many months past, not only at private ship yards, but also at our navy yards.

White Sulphur Springs, Ohio, the well-known fashionable watering place on the Scioto river, some 13 miles north of Columbus, was sold on Monday last by the treasurer of Delaware, at the sale of lands forfeited to the state for non-payment of taxes. The amount due was \$78,333. Dr. Welch, of Delaware, was the purchaser.

While Gen. Buell in Kentucky is vehemently calling for the means of transporting stores, &c., the Cincinnati Gazette says there are 1,000 government wagons and 200 ambulances standing idle at the head of Broadway in that city. Red tape.

**INTERCEPTED LETTERS.**—A letter from Buckner, the rebel commander in Kentucky, to a relative in Louisville, has been intercepted. The letter, after referring to the miserable currency with which they were cursed at Bowling Green, and to the troubles that naturally followed an army substantially without pay, said that "Mrs. Buckner is now absolutely and literally penniless."

A remarkable request was preferred to the Louisville relative. General Buckner owns some property there. He requested the relative to "be sure and pay the taxes on it," so that his title should not be impaired.

The new bridge over Lake Batte des Morts, below Menasha, is now finished, and the Manufacturer says it is one of the most substantial and symmetrical bridges of the kind in the state. It is twenty-seven hundred feet long, has a fine close railing on both sides, about four feet high, rendering it perfectly safe for teams to pass each other, as is straight as a line, well supported on both sides, that the action of the water cannot disturb its foundation, which taken altogether, renders it a structure of which the people of Menasha may reasonably feel proud.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

Additional to Mason and Sidel Correspondence.

It would be the right and duty of this government to detain them, but the effectual check and waning proportions of the existing insurrection, as well as the comparative unimportance of the captured persons themselves, when it is weighed happily forbid me from resorting to that defence. Nor, am I unaware, that American citizens are not in any case, to be unnecessarily surrendered, for any purpose, into the keeping of a foreign state. Only the captured persons, however, or others who are interested in them, could justly raise a question on that ground. It would tell little for our own claims or character as a just and magnanimous people, if we should so far consent to be guided by law of retaliation, as to list up buried injuries against national consistency and national conscience. Putting beyond me all suggestions of this kind, I prefer to express my satisfaction, that by the adjustment of the present case, upon principles confessed by Americans, and yet, as I trust, mutually satisfactory to both nations concerned, a question is finally and rightly settled between them, which heretofore, exhausting not only all forms of peaceful discussions, but also the arbitrament of war itself, for more than half a century, has alienated the two countries from each other, and perpetuated with fears and apprehensions other nations.

The persons in question are now held in military custody, at Fort Warren in the state of Massachusetts. They will be cheerfully liberated. Your Lordship will please indicate a time and place for receiving them. I renew my assurance of my very high consideration. [Signed.] WM. H. SEWARD.

A despatch from the French minister to our government, is also contained in the correspondence, in which M. Thouvenot urges that a neutral flag from a neutral to another neutral port, covers the persons and merchandise it carries, and adopts the principles laid down in the despatch of Earl Russell, to which Mr. Seward appropriately replies.

The following is from Lord Lyons to Mr. Seward:—

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27th, 1861. To the Hon. Wm. H. Seward, etc.

Sir:—I have, this morning, received the note which you did me the honor to address to me yesterday, in answer to Earl Russell's despatch of November 30th, relative to the removal of Mr. Mason, Mr. Sidel, Mr. McFarland, and Mr. Eastis from the British mail packet Trent. I will, without loss of time, forward to her majesty's government a copy of the important communication which you have made to me. I will, also, without delay, do myself the honor to confer with you personally, on the arrangements to be made for delivering the four gentlemen to me, in order that they may again be placed under the protection of the British flag.

I have the honor to be, &c. [Signed.] LYONS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28. The decision of the president in the Trent affair, as announced and explained in the dispatches of Secretary Seward, has the approval of every member of the cabinet.

The intelligence in an article apparently semi-official, says: "Whatever the disappointment of all at the result to which the administration, in settling a question which constitutionally devolved upon the executive of the government, we are sure that all will applaud the firmness and sincerity of the administration."

The intelligence says, in conclusion: "Whatever, therefore, may be said by any in the way of exception to the extreme terms of the demands made by the British, in the case of the Trent, it is at least just to admit that the case has been adjusted by our government as to subserve, we would hope, the great cause of neutral rights, against the assumptions heretofore asserted by England, but now repudiated by that power, in common with France and the United States."

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The agents of the Niagara here, deny that they have instructions to take out Mason and Sidel. The Niagara took in coal to-day to make room for the steamer Persia, soon expected here, and may or may not leave for Liverpool before her regular day.

The Markets.

New York, Dec. 30. Flour market 5c better, but quiet. Sales 6,000 bushels, 5,505,45 super western, 5,65 1/2 common to medium, and extra western. Wheat market about 1c better, but very quiet; shippers holding back; sales quite trifling.

SKETCH OF GENERAL JOHN POPE.

Gen. John Pope is a man about forty years of age, a native of Kentucky, and a graduate of West Point, which academy he entered in the year 1836. In his military career, he was appointed to the army from the state of Illinois, entering that service as a brevet second lieutenant of topographical engineers. He was engaged in Mexico, and was breveted a first lieutenant for gallant and meritorious conduct in several conflicts at Monterey—the brevet bearing date from September 23, 1846. On the 23d of February, 1847, he was breveted captain for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battle of Buena Vista. On the 1st of July, 1856, he took the actual rank of captain in the corps of topographical engineers, and on the 17th of May, 1861, was made a brigadier general of volunteers.—General Pope is bound to make his mark during this war.

**A PRAYING MATCH.**—A western correspondent writes from Kentucky thus:—I am reminded of an incident which lately occurred in a prominent church, wherein a well-known Unionist, now in command of a Kentucky regiment, and an equally prominent secessionist (whose son is Buckner's Adjutant), had a praying match. During a prayer meeting, one evening, the minister asked brother C, the secessionist, to pray, which he did, asking the "removal of our evil rulers." He did not say whom he meant by "evil rulers," so, not waiting to be called on, Col. T, the Unionist, called to the brother to pray, and he prayed for "the rulers set over us, and the removal from his place of power of our traitorous governor." Brother C, felt called upon to reply, and did so in a regular secession prayer, asked the blessings of heaven on the confederate government, rulers and people. To close the boat and end the affair of words, brother P. replied in a Union speech, praying, as all good and true men ought to pray, that God would bless and prosper the Union cause, smile upon her arms, lead her soldiers to triumph, smite the traitors and bring back to their allegiance our misguided brethren of the south! The secessionist did not reply, and thus the Colonel won his first victory. He is a graduate of West Point, but I did not know that what he learned there aided him much in this conflict.

It is said that the messenger to Lord Lyons landed in the United States with a certain degree of trepidation, having been told at Halifax that we were in a state of such excitement that it would hardly be safe for him to be known. He was absolutely overwhelmed at the quiet which he found everywhere.

AFTERNOON DESPATCHES.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 29.

As the steamboat Express, which runs between Old Point and Newport News, was leaving the latter place, this morning, a rebel tugboat was seen off Sewall's Point. She wore a commodore's blue pennant, and was mistaken at first for a flag of truce, but on the Express arriving within range, the rebel boat fired a shot across her bows and followed by a broadside. The greatest consternation prevailed for a short time, on board the Express, which was unarmed. The schooner Sherwood, employed to bring water from Newport News, which was in tow, was cut adrift and deserted by her crew. The schooner drifting down with the tide was taken possession of by the rebel tugboat, and towed to Craney Island. The rebel gunboat subsequently made her appearance for a second time, but the Express got away, and reported the circumstances to the flag ship; after long delay, about half a dozen gun-boats got started towards Pig Point batteries, without effect so far as known.

The Sherwood had been fired with zinc and fitted out with a valuable force pump for a water boat. Loss estimated at \$2,000. The brig Empire sailed yesterday for Port Royal to open trade. She took a cargo of fresh provisions, &c., also a ballion and chemicals, and an apparatus for inflating it, consigned to Gen. Sherman.

**BY TELEGRAPH.**  
REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.  
BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Office in Union Passenger Depot.

**REBEL BOAT FIRED A SHOT ACROSS HER BOWS AND FOLLOWED BY A BROADSIDE.** The greatest consternation prevailed for a short time, on board the Express, which was unarmed. The schooner Sherwood, employed to bring water from Newport News, which was in tow, was cut adrift and deserted by her crew. The schooner drifting down with the tide was taken possession of by the rebel tugboat, and towed to Craney Island. The rebel gunboat subsequently made her appearance for a second time, but the Express got away, and reported the circumstances to the flag ship; after long delay, about half a dozen gun-boats got started towards Pig Point batteries, without effect so far as known.

The Sherwood had been fired with zinc and fitted out with a valuable force pump for a water boat. Loss estimated at \$2,000. The brig Empire sailed yesterday for Port Royal to open trade. She took a cargo of fresh provisions, &c., also a ballion and chemicals, and an apparatus for inflating it, consigned to Gen. Sherman.

A note from Gen. Hunter to Gen. W. P. Johnson, dated Dec. 29, 1861, says: "I am glad to hear that you are well, and hope you will be able to return to your duties soon."

By instructions from Lord Lyons, the Niagara, which arrived here on Saturday, will leave to-morrow, Wednesday, for Liverpool, taking out Mason and Sidel.

The Persia, now in the St. Lawrence, will come to Boston and take the place of the Niagara, for Wednesday, regular day.

The president's and directors of the banks of this city held a meeting this forenoon, and resolved to suspend specie payment forthwith.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30. **HOUSE.**—Mr. Potter reported the following, which was adopted:

**Resolved.** That the secretary of the treasury be requested to furnish, without unnecessary delay, to the select committee instructed to inquire into the alleged disloyalty of government employees, the information asked for by the letter on the 2d inst., addressed by the chairman of the committee to the secretary of the treasury.

Mr. Potter also introduced a resolution calling on the secretary of the interior to similarly respond.

He said it was necessary that the select committee should have this information, to make this report.

Mr. Mallory objected to the introduction of the above named resolution calling on the secretary of the interior, &c.

**SENATE.**—A communication was received from the secretary of war, in reply to a resolution of the senate, stating that it is incompatible with the public interest to furnish the correspondence which passed between Gen. Scott and Gen. Patterson.

Mr. Grimes introduced a bill to acquire the title to the District of Columbia.

Mr. Davis introduced a bill declaring certain persons alien enemies, and for sacrificing their property for the benefit of loyal persons.

Senate adjourned till Thursday.

**PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30.** The banks of this city have resolved to suspend specie payments in consequence of the suspension in New York.

**LOUISVILLE, Dec. 30.** The Journal has a letter from Columbia, giving an account of a slight skirmish in Adams City, the rebel loss was 5 killed, and ours none.

Humphrey Marshall heading 6,000 troops, is fortifying Prestonsburg, and is expected soon to march towards Mayfield.

Gen. Buell has ordered the brigade under Col. Garfield forward and a battle is expected very soon.

Attachments were filed in the Louisville chancery court, on Saturday, under the law subjecting to such process the property of rebels who remain in the southern confederacy thirty days after its passage, against Gen. Buckner, Ex-Minister Preston and Edward Crutcheff's property for \$20,000 each, and in smaller sums against several others.

**NEW YORK, Dec. 30.** Mr. Conrad, of this city, agent of the Cunard's line of ocean steamers, states that the Niagara will not sail for Liverpool before her regular day of sailing, Wednesday, Jan'y 1st.

**BOSTON, Dec. 30.** The agents of the Niagara here, deny that they have instructions to take out Mason and Sidel. The Niagara took in coal to-day to make room for the steamer Persia, soon expected here, and may or may not leave for Liverpool before her regular day.

**The Markets.**  
New York, Dec. 30. Flour market 5c better, but quiet. Sales 6,000 bushels, 5,505,45 super western, 5,65 1/2 common to medium, and extra western. Wheat market about 1c better, but very quiet; shippers holding back; sales quite trifling.

**SKETCH OF GENERAL JOHN POPE.**—Gen. John Pope is a man about forty years of age, a native of Kentucky, and a graduate of West Point, which academy he entered in the year 1836. In his military career, he was appointed to the army from the state of Illinois, entering that service as a brevet second lieutenant of topographical engineers. He was engaged in Mexico, and was breveted a first lieutenant for gallant and meritorious conduct in several conflicts at Monterey—the brevet bearing date from September 23, 1846. On the 23d of February, 1847, he was breveted captain for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battle of Buena Vista. On the 1st of July, 1856, he took the actual rank of captain in the corps of topographical engineers, and on the 17th of May, 1861, was made a brigadier general of volunteers.—General Pope is bound to make his mark during this war.

**A PRAYING MATCH.**—A western correspondent writes from Kentucky thus:—I am reminded of an incident which lately occurred in a prominent church, wherein a well-known Unionist, now in command of a Kentucky regiment, and an equally prominent secessionist (whose son is Buckner's Adjutant), had a praying match. During a prayer meeting, one evening, the minister asked brother C, the secessionist, to pray, which he did, asking the "removal of our evil rulers." He did not say whom he meant by "evil rulers," so, not waiting to be called on, Col. T, the Unionist, called to the brother to pray, and he prayed for "the rulers set over us, and the removal from his place of power of our traitorous governor." Brother C, felt called upon to reply, and did so in a regular secession prayer, asked the blessings of heaven on the confederate government, rulers and people. To close the boat and end the affair of words, brother P. replied in a Union speech, praying, as all good and true men ought to pray, that God would bless and prosper the Union cause, smile upon her arms, lead her soldiers to triumph, smite the traitors and bring back to their allegiance our misguided brethren of the south! The secessionist did not reply, and thus the Colonel won his first victory. He is a graduate of West Point, but I did not know that what he learned there aided him much in this conflict.

It is said that the messenger to Lord Lyons landed in the United States with a certain degree of trepidation, having been told at Halifax that we were in a state of such excitement that it would hardly be safe for him to be known. He was absolutely overwhelmed at the quiet which he found everywhere.

Schuyler Colfax writes a Letter on Fremont to the Chicago Tribune, in which that Paper Refuses to Publish.

From the South Bend (Ind.) Register, Dec. 29.

The following letter was forwarded to the Chicago Tribune for publication, but as it had not appeared in the columns of that paper up to its issue of Tuesday, we here print it from a copy furnished us by Mr. Colfax:

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 28, 1861. Sir:—I am glad to hear that you are well, and hope you will be able to return to your duties soon. Your sense of justice, and the friendly relations that have always existed between us, will, I trust, allow me a brief space in your columns to correct a very great mistake into which your excellent and ready Washington correspondent has fallen in his letter published last Saturday. He says, "he has searched diligently to find one single member of either house who proposes to defend Fremont;" that "the most he can find in Missouri is entire silence," and that "if Mr. Colfax says a word in his behalf, he will surprise those who know him most intimately."

The fact is, members who stand by Fremont are numbered by the score. My belief, as I have stated in each of the four editorials I wrote on this subject, has been that he may have mistakenly given his confidence to some men in St. Louis who, though men of great energy, abused his confidence for their own gain; but that the attempt to saddle on him the charges against McKinstry, who was quartermaster-general at St. Louis before he went there, and whom he had no more power to remove than he has to remove you from the editorship of the Tribune, and for whose acts he is no more responsible than Gen. McClellan is for the official acts of the quartermaster-general here, Gen. Meigs—is, in the last degree, unjust.

Probably money may have been injudiciously expended in the western department possibly ten-fold as much as has been wasted in the department of the Potomac, though I hope not. But I shall not trespass on you, if you print this letter, any extended defence of Fremont. He will speak for himself. Suffice it to say without making any catalogue of names, that amongst those in the house who sympathize with him, and who state openly that they have not lost confidence in him as a man, as a general, or as a patriot, are Speaker Grow, Thaddeus Stevens, chairman of the committee on ways and means, and the leader of the house; John F. Potter, chairman of the committee on public lands; John Covode, chairman of the committee on public expenditures; C. B. Sedgwick, chairman of the committee on naval affairs—names which I allude to, not because they are better than scores of others, but because they are widely known to our readers. I trust you will know me intimately. I will do me the justice to believe that I never desired a friend's cause of public clamor or adversity; and that I never hesitated at the expression of my convictions, in or out of congress. We may all of us be very deluded, but I know that my opinion is a conscientious one, and that I would to-day gladly give my pay for this whole congress if Fremont had been sent to Port Royal instead of Sherman.

Let me add, that if there should be a Fremont debate here, you will probably have to look to the Globe for it, and not to the telegraph. A debate on Tuesday, in which Col. Shauk, of Indiana, (one of Fremont's aids in Missouri), Wm. Morris Davis of Pa., and the writer herself, participated on one side, and Col. Blair on the other side of the congressional proceeding, was telegraphed from here to the associated press north and west.

Yours truly,  
SCHUYLER COLFAX.

**AN OLD HERO.**—Jean Baptiste Conder, now living at Duck Creek, six miles from this city, is an old soldier of the wars of the first Napoleon. We append below a brief sketch of his history:

He was born in Ottignies, Brabant, Belgium; left as a recruit in February, 1803; was a short time in Mitz, Lorraine, France, under the command of General of Division Monton; was in Spain two and a half years; was at the siege of Saragossa, and of the Fortress of Pamplona; took part in the battles of Rodriguez, Valencia and Cadiz; and was shot in the right leg at Rodriguez; was at the siege of Flushing, Holland, under the command of General of Division Berthelet; was in the battle of Wagram; served in the expedition against Russia; was present at the battle of Moscow under command of Marshal Ney; had his feet frozen during the retreat from Russia; was at the siege of Hamburg under Marshal Ney; took part in the battle of Dresden, of Leipzig, and of Hanau, in Bavaria, and was wounded by a bayonet in the right leg; was at the battle of Colman in Alzance, was at the battle of Chalons and Nugent Sur Leure; served in the infantry, 21th regiment, under the command of Col. Paine; and was finally sent back to Belgium by Louis XVIII.

Mr. Conder is now 79 years old; is hale and hearty, and walks in to the city nearly every day to Duck Creek. His memory is as excellent of the past as of the present. Many of the patriotic incidents of this and that war are fresh in his mind, and he can tell of the battles in which he has been engaged. One of our merchants has interested himself in behalf of the old veteran, and applied to the French consul, with a view of obtaining for him a pension.—*Green Bay Advocate.*

**NEW REMEDY FOR CHILLS.**—The Mobile Register gives the following novel treatment for curing chills:

It is stated that a soldier of a Mississippi regiment at Pensacola, went to his tent and blanketed the other day to fight through an ague. A bottle of the hot water to his feet not being convenient, some of his comrades went out and picked up one of the numerous shells Col. Brown sent over during the bombardment, heated it at the fire, and put it to bed with the sick man's feet. Unhappily, the shell had lost its cap, but had not exploded. The heat of the camp fire accomplished what Lincoln pyrotechny had failed in, to-wit: an explosion. The tent was blown to pieces, and some of the men a little hurt and greatly astonished. We are happy to learn that no one was killed by the mishap.

**PROJECTILES FIRED AT PORT ROYAL.**—The ordinance report received by the navy department from the fleet at Port Royal, shows the following to have been the quantity of powder and projectiles expended in the capture of the works on Hilton Head and Bay Point: 22,980 pounds of cannon powder, 300 11-inch shells, 54 10-inch shells, 568 9-inch shells, 701 8-inch shells, 704 32-pound shells, 128 80-pound Dahlgren rifle projectiles, 66 80-pound Parrot projectiles, 205 20-pound Parrot projectiles, 268-pound solid shot, 75 32-pound solid shot.

During the Munfordsville, Kentucky, fight, which lasted about fifty minutes, a rebel officer on each charge would ride six or eight paces in advance of his men, and all escape unharmed. On the second or third charge, some of his comrades went out and picked up one of the numerous shells Col. Brown sent over during the bombardment, heated it at the fire, and put it to bed with the sick man's feet. Unhappily, the shell had lost its cap, but had not exploded. The heat of the camp fire accomplished what Lincoln pyrotechny had failed in, to-wit: an explosion. The tent was blown to pieces, and some of the men a little hurt and greatly astonished. We are happy to learn that no one was killed by the mishap.

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## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

### Arrival and Departure of Mails

At the Janesville Post Office, from and after Nov. 14th, 1861:	Arrive.	Class.	Depart.
Chicago, through,	10:30 A. M.	6:30 A. M.	7:30 A. M.
Way,	12:40 P. M.	1:40 P. M.	12:45 P. M.
Delaware, through,	12:40 P. M.	1:40 P. M.	12:45 P. M.
Way,	12:40 P. M.	1:40 P. M.	12:45 P. M.
Monroe and way,	12:40 P. M.	1:40 P. M.	12:45 P. M.
Madison and way,	12:40 P. M.	1:40 P. M.	12:45 P. M.
Bellevue and way,	12:40 P. M.	1:40 P. M.	12:45 P. M.
Overland mail from Janesville to Milwaukee and Wisconsin, through, arrives at 6 A. M.; arrives Wednesday and Saturday at 6 P. M.			
Overland mail from Janesville to Milwaukee arrives Monday and Friday at 7 P. M.; close Tuesday and Saturday at 4 A. M.			

J. M. BURGESS, Postmaster.

### A New Arrangement.

On the 1st of next January a change will be made in the proprietorship of the Gazette Office by the withdrawal of Mr. Bowen. This change will render absolutely necessary a settlement of the subscriptions and other accounts due the present firm. We hope our friends will give this matter their immediate attention, and leave as few debts as possible for settlement after the change is made. It will be easier and better to all concerned to settle before that time, as a settlement must be made.

FOR FINE WATCHES call on WEBB & LEE.

### Proceedings of the City Council.

SPECIAL MEETING, SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 28, 1861.

Present—The Mayor and Ald. Bates, Barnes, Collins, Pierce, Shelton and Smith.

Absent—Ald. Parker.

Several accounts were presented and referred to the finance committee.

A petition from the board of trade asking the location of the hay market for the west side of the river, on Franklin street between Milwaukee and Pleasant streets, was referred to the aldermen of the first ward.

The finance committee reported in favor of paying E. Booker \$4 for oiling hose, and Lyman Smith \$14.50 for work on bridge. Adopted.

The clerk was instructed to issue an order on the judgment fund in favor of Wm. Maclean for the amount of his judgment claim.

An ordinance amending the wood ordinance was passed. [This ordinance will found in another part of our paper.]

A payment of \$6 from the 4th ward fund was ordered to S. Chase for drawing stone and dirt for the street.

The Mayor called attention to the frequent violations of good order in our streets, and on motion of Ald. Collins, he was authorized to employ some person to act as special policeman to enforce the ordinances and laws, or prosecute a violation of them; this policeman to hold his office at the discretion of the mayor, or order of the council, and to receive \$1.50 per day for his services.

This appointment was made by the following vote. Ayes—Ald. Barnes, Collins, Pierce, Shelton and Tallman. Noes—Ald. Bates and Smith.

A memorial was received from the board of trade in relation to railroad charges on freight, &c., from this city, and referred to the mayor and alderman Tallman, in conjunction with the board of trade.

The city treasurer and clerk of the board of education were each instructed to make a report to the next meeting of the council. Adjourned.

If you want to see a splendid assortment of SILVER GOODS call on WEBB & LEE.

We have received from Mrs. Sinclair, Mrs. Burroughs, Mrs. A. F. Pratt, Mrs. Goodspeed, the Misses Hibbard and others, articles of food and clothing for the invalid soldiers in the hospital, for which they merit the heartfelt gratitude of its inmates.

Ladies accept our thanks for your kind and liberal donations of these timely articles.

B. O. REYNOLDS, Surgeon of 3d Cavalry.

Webb & Lee have the latest styles of JEWELRY.

NEW YEAR'S BALL.—A new year's ball will be given at the Johnstown Center House, Wednesday evening, New Years night. For a long time this has been one of the established ceremonies of New Years, until a first rate dance is expected at "the Centre" as regularly as New Years day comes around. Mr. Young, the proprietor of the house, will have a large and pleasant party.

If you want the best TEAS in the market at the lowest price, go to PALMER'S.

CAVALRY HORSES.—The Chicago Journal says that Capt. Porter, assistant quartermaster, has opened the bids to furnish 1,000 horses for Daniels' cavalry regiment at Kenosha. There were a large number of bids, ranging as high as \$110. Most of them were offered to take the contract at \$95. The bid of Z. G. Sherman, for \$84.75 was found to be the lowest, and the contract was let accordingly.

If horses can be furnished for \$84.75, why in the world does the government allow its agents to pay as high as \$105 to \$110.

FOR SILVER SPOONS AND FORKS call on WEBB & LEE.

THEATRE.—Mr. Riley has arrived with his company, and will appear at Lappin's Hall this evening. The opening bill is a good one.

TURKEY SHOOTING.—G. Fritz proposes an entertainment at his saloon for New Years, in the shape of a turkey shoot, using his air gun for the weapon.

TO BE PAID.—Information has been received at headquarters this afternoon that a United States paymaster will arrive here on Wednesday next, and pay the soldiers at Camp Randall to the 31st inst. This arrangement will be the means of leaving about \$50,000 in hard cash with the 12th regiment.—Madison Patriot.

When the paymaster gets around to Camp Tredway the boys of the 13th will give him a cordial welcome.

FOR HOLIDAY GOODS, call on WEBB & LEE.

## To Our Debtors.

It will be seen by a notice in another column, that on the first of January there will be a change in the proprietorship of the Gazette. The NECESSITY of a settlement of ALL our accounts will be apparent to all who will give the subject their attention, and as our own convenience will be materially promoted by a settlement before the dissolution of the partnership, and the interest of no debtor will be injured by doing in season what must come in time, we hope there will be no request or attempt at delay. Mr. Wilcox will devote his time to this matter, and as there are a large number of persons to settle with, let each one be prepared when called on. No one will be turned out of the office if he calls here for that purpose.

Placed TEAS, Castors, Cake Baskets, Forks and SPOONS, at (delivered) WEBB & LEE'S.

### ENCOURAGEMENT.

The National Republican says the administration will co-operate with Gen. Lane heartily and fully. He will have such an army and such a command as he desires to have. No announcement could be more gratifying to the country. It is the beginning of the end of the war.

Charles M. Reese, formerly editor of a Norwegian paper at Madison, called the Nordstjernen, has been appointed major of the 15th regiment.

### EXECUTION OF A MURDERER IN CANADA.

Wm. Mahon, aged 25, was executed at Goderich, C. W., on Wednesday. On the 18th of May last he met his victims, an old lady nearly 80, and her grandchild, a little girl about six years of age, in a lane, and brutally killed them by knocking out their brains with a stick of cord-wood! The motive for the murder appeared to be revenge—a male relative of the deceased lady, Mrs. Hartecourt, having caused Mahon to be imprisoned for three months for a violent assault. A plea of insanity was put forward by his counsel, but without avail; the jury found him guilty, and the man was sentenced to be hung on the 18th of December.

He has preserved a sullen, ferocious demeanor while in prison under sentence of death, and has refused to yield to the influences of religion, or to exhibit any contrition for the awful crimes for which he has suffered. In this shocking state he has remained since his capture on the 28th of May last. The sentence of the law was carried out at Goderich jail. About 3,000 spectators were present, many of them being women and children. On the scaffold Mahon endeavored to pray; but suddenly rising from his knees he exclaimed, "I cannot pray; I am going to be murdered for that business." He trembled violently and showed great fear of death. The executioner, however, promptly performed his work, and on the 18th of falling, the wretched creature died instantly.

### TOTTER SIDE OF THE QUESTION.—Some weeks ago Col. Lawson, now of the "Missouri State Guard," was taken prisoner by a company of some hundred rebels of southeast Missouri. They first thought they would kill the colonel, as he had been rather a prominent Union man, but finally concluded to release him on "parole"—that most fashionable way of disposing of "be-headers" now-a-days. But they had no blank paroles, and of course one had to be written. But, on examination, not one of the whole company could write! Here was a "phiz" for the scions of southern civilization and chivalry. A happy thought struck them, however, and they agreed the colonel should write his own parole, which he did, and swore himself to support the constitution of the United States, and not to take up arms against the Union! The parole thus written, subscribed and sworn to, the colonel was turned loose, the sole possessor of the brilliant practical joke he had perpetrated upon his intelligent (?) captors.

Julius, an intelligent contraband, hearing the above story told, exclaimed, "Wal! am de gumboot gwine to turn dis 'literate white trash loose 'mong us? Dat am de question fore de colonization society. In de name ob de colored poplashun, I potest 'gainst dem ignorance bein' set free 'cept dey colonize by demself'."

Julius has evidently presented the knotty part of "totter side" now before the country, and I commend his argument to the powers that be.—Missouri Democrat.

### TO REMOVE CLINKERS FROM STOVES.

The following information, which we clip from the Scientific American, is timely: Some kinds of coals are liable to form clinkers which adhere to the fire brick lining of stoves, grates and furnaces, and becomes a source of great annoyance, as they cannot be removed by usual means without breaking the fire brick. Persons who are thus annoyed will be glad to know that by putting a few oyster shells in the fire close to the clinkers, the latter will become so loose as to be readily removed without breaking the lining.

### WANTED!

A partner in an established cash business in the city. A man with one or two thousand dollars capital will find a rare chance to invest by addressing, box 16 P. O. Janesville, Dec. 30, 1861. de3043d

### COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette, BUMP & GRAY.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, DECEMBER 30, 1861.

Receipts of produce were about the same to-day as Saturday, with no change in prices.

We continue Saturday's quotations:

WHEAT—white winter 66½; good to extra milling spring 66½; shipping grade 66½.

CORN—good demand at 70½ per 60 lbs. shelled, and 140½ per 72 lbs. ear.

OATS—good demand at 18½ per bushel.

RYE—good demand at 22½ per bushel.

BARLEY—seed at 25½ choice; 150 per 50 lbs. for common.

TIMOTHY SEED—in fair demand at 1,12½, 57½ per 40 lbs.

POTATOES—new 12½, 20½ per bushel.

BUTTER—plenty at 10½; fair to choice 10½.

EGGS—scarcely at 90½ per dozen.

WOOL—in good demand at 22½ for fair to choice clip.

DRESSED HOGS—firm at 22½, 20½ per 100, light and heavy.

HIDES—green, to 2½; dry, 7½.

FLOUR—spring at 2½, 2½ per 100 lbs.

POULTRY—dressed turkeys, 56½; chickens, 42½.

SHEEP PRICES—range from 30 to 40 each.

### CIRCUIT COURT—ROCK COUNTY.

John P. Dickson vs. Richard J. Richardson, James B. Crook and Andrew J. Cooley.

By virtue of a judgment of said court rendered made by this court in this action, on the 19th day of December, 1861, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the sidewalk in front of section number 31, in township number three north, of range number thirteen east, Janesville, Dec. 23, 1861.

at 10 A. M. that place, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the town of Janesville, county of Rock and state of Wisconsin, and known and distinguished by the north-east quarter of section number thirty-one, in township number three north, of range number thirteen east, Janesville, Dec. 23, 1861.

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## SECOND GREAT ARRIVAL

### Fall and Winter Goods!

AT THE

### NEW AND POPULAR STORE

OF

### RIORDAN & LEECH,

Main Street, Janesville.

OWING to the immense trade we have done since commencement in this city, (a trade which far exceeds our most sanguine expectations), we have been enabled to add to our already well selected and extensive stock a still greater variety of

### NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

all of which have been purchased previous to the late advance, thereby giving us the advantage of merchandise which have been obliged to pay a higher rate for goods purchased within the past week or two; we shall therefore continue to sell at prices which are sure to give satisfaction, and which have given us the character of

and which we are determined to maintain during our whole business career.

We call particular attention to our extensive variety of

### DRESS GOODS,

comprising the latest styles in market: beautiful figured and plain Merinos, all colors, Ottoman, Repps, Silk, Poplins, double width Broches, black and white, check, Valencias, Cordemans, Colours, &c., &c., together with an elegant assortment of

### DELAINEES,

of the very richest styles.

### SHAWLS AND CLOAKS.

In this department we have always been able to boast of the best selection in town and have added all the

different Styles lately Manufactured,

thereby enabling us to offer the

### HANDSOMEST LOT OF CLOAKS

to be found in any city of the west, not even excepting Chicago. Our stock of

Broche, Square and Long Shawls

are cheaper than ever before offered in this city, being the importation of Thibault & Co. and purchased at auction at about one half their actual value.

We have on hand an elegant variety of

### FURS!

consisting of Fitch, French Cooney, Mink, &c., &c., with



